Calendar No. 651

100TH CONGRESS *2d Session*	SENATE	REPORT 100-330

REAUTHORIZATION OF THE NATIONAL HISTORICAL PUBLICATIONS AND RECORDS COMMISSION

REPORT

OF THE

COMMITTEE ON GOVERNMENTAL AFFAIRS UNITED STATES SENATE

TO ACCOMPANY

S. 1856

TO AMEND CHAPTER 25 OF TITLE 44, UNITED STATES CODE, TO PROVIDE AN AUTHORIZATION FOR THE NATIONAL HISTORICAL PUBLICATIONS AND RECORDS COMMISSION PROGRAMS, AND FOR OTHER PURPOSES

MAY 9, 1988.—Ordered to be printed

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MAY 9, 1987.—Ordered to be printed

Mr. GLENN, from the Committee on Governmental Affairs, submitted the following

REPORT

[To accompany S. 1856]

The Committee on Governmental Affairs, to which was referred the bill (S. 1856) to amend Chapter 25 of Title 44, United States Code, to reauthorize appropriations for the National Historical Publications and Records Commission Programs, having considered the same, reports favorably thereon with amendments and recommends the bill do pass.

CONTENTS

		Page
I.	Purpose	1
II.	Background	2
III.	Legislative History	4
IV.	Committee Vote	5
V.	Agency Views	6
VI.	Section-by-Section Analysis	6
VII.	Regulatory Impact of Legislation	8
VIII.	Cost of Legislation	8
IX.	Cost Estimate of the CBO	8
X.	Changes in Existing Law	9

I. PURPOSE

The purpose of S. 1856, Reauthorization of the National Historical Publications and Records Commission Programs, is to provide a five-year reauthorization of appropriations for the purpose of documenting the heritage of the United States by using federal grants to stimulate private contributions to historical documentary editing projects and projects designed to preserve historical records.

II. Background

A. NATIONAL ARCHIVES

The National Archives and Records Administration (NARA) was established by an act of October 19, 1984 (98 Stat. 2280; 44 U.S.C. 2101 et seq.), effective April 1, 1985, as an independent establishment in the executive branch of the Government. NARA is the successor agency to the National Archives Establishment, which was created by act of June 19, 1934 (48 Stat. 1122) and subsequently incorporated into the General Services Administration as the National Archives and Records Services by section 104 of the Federal Property and Administrative Services Act of 1949 (63 Stat. 381), approved June 30, 1949.

B. NATIONAL HISTORICAL PUBLICATIONS AND RECORDS COMMISSION

The National Historical Publications Commission was created with the National Archives in 1934, was provided with a staff in 1951, and in 1964, authorized to make grants. In 1975, it was reorganized as the National Historical Publications and Records Commission (NHPRC).

As a statutory body of the National Archives and Records Administration, the Commission makes plans, estimates, and recommendations for historical works. It also cooperates with and encourages various non-Federal agencies and institutions to gather and publish papers and other documents important for the study of American history.

The Commission awards grants to promote a variety of historically oriented projects, such as archival programs, documentary publications projects, and archival and editorial education. The NHPRC coordinates and provides technical assistance to archival planning and assessment projects in many States and also offers a specialized reference service to Federal, State and local nongovernmental institutions that are publishing significant portions of records from official government files.

The Publications Program provides grant money for printed and microfilm publications of the papers of famous American diplomats, politicans, reformers, scientists, labor figures, as well as corporate and organizational records. A subvention program provides grants to nonprofit presses to help support publication costs of sponsored editions.

The Records Program gives grants to State and local governments, historical societies, archives, libraries, and associations for the preservation, arrangement and description of historical records.

C. PUBLICATIONS GRANT PROGRAM

Since 1965, the Commission has awarded grants for numerous documentary works in American history. To date, 553 sponsored volumes have been published, as well as 7,927 reels of microfilm and 1,855 microfiches. There are 172 completed microfilm editions and 27 completed series, including the 26-volume edition of the Papers of Alexander Hamilton.

Since the inception of the grant program, the Commission has subsidized and assisted more than 70 printed series, such as the

papers of Thomas Jefferson, Andrew Johnson, Andrew Jackson, and the Correspondence of James K. Polk, and microform publications, including the papers of political figures, military leaders, scientists, diplomats, and numerous corporate and organizational records.

D. RECORDS PROGRAM

In 1974, Congress enacted Public Law 93–536 which redesignated the National Historical Publications Commission as the National Historical Publications and Records Commission; increased and extended the annual authorization of appropriations from $2,000,000 to $4,000,000. The charter of the Commission was expanded to permit it to undertake projects relating to the collection and preservation, as well as publication, of papers of historical significance to the nation. With the inception of the records program, the Commission's role was broadened to include assistance to state and local government archives and private document repositories in preserving and organizing materials they already possess and those being newly created.

The Commission has given grants to State and local institutions (historical societies, archives, libraries, associations) for the preservation, arrangement, and description of historical records and for a broad range of archival training and development programs. Since the inception of the Records program, more than 500 institutions and organizations in 50 states, the District of Columbia, Puerto Rico, and American Samoa have received grants.

E. PUBLICATION SUBVENTION PROGRAM

In 1975, the Commission began making small grants (none exceeding $10,000 per volume) to university presses or other nonprofit publishers to defray expenses of publishing the NHPRC's documentary editions. The effect of this program has been to encourage presses to accept and publish in a timely fashion volumes that are frequently more difficult, time consuming, and expensive to print.

A condition of each subvention in grant is that the university press must adhere to stringent paper and binding standards set by the Commission. These NHPRC standards have become widely recognized within the publishing industry as the most practicable guidelines for ensuring book longevity. To date, the Commission has awarded grants to 35 publishers in 18 states and the District of Columbia to assist in the publication of 190 volumes.

F. COMMISSION MEMBERSHIP

In 1972, Congress enacted Public Law 92–546 which added to the Commission's membership two members representing the organization of American Historians and increased the annual authorization from $500,000 to $2,000,000.

Representation on the Commission is fixed by law to include a member of the Federal Judiciary, one member from each House of Congress, two Presidential appointees, the Library of Congress, or an alternate, the Secretary of State or an alternate, the Secretary of Defense or an alternate, and two representatives each from the American Historical Association, the Organization of American

Historians, the Society of American Archivists, and the American Association for State and Local History. The Archivist of the United States serves as chairman of the NHPRC.

III. Legislative History

On June 19, 1934, Congress established the National Historical Publications Commission in the same act that created the National Archives (P.L. 73–432) for the purpose of prompting the collection and publication of "the papers of outstanding citizens of the United States and other documents as may be important for an understanding and appreciation of the history of the United States."

On September 5, 1950, the Federal Records Act of 1950 (P.L. 81–754) authorized Commission staff and meetings and a membership of 11 members. The Commission began a more active role in compiling and preserving the documentary source materials in 1964 when Public Law 84–383 authorized, for the first time, annual appropriations not to exceed $500,000 for grants to Federal, State, and local agencies and to nonprofit organizations and institutions for collecting, describing, preserving and publishing documentary sources significant to the history of the United States.

In 1972, the authorization for the Publications Program was increased to a $2 million level was pursuant to Public Law 92–546. This legislation also added two members to the Commission. Two years later, President Gerald R. Ford created the Records Program in 1974, by signing Public Law 93–536. This provided for a total authorization level for both the publications and records program at $4,000,000 for each fiscal year. This legislation added four members to the Commission bringing the total membership to 17. In addition, the NHPRC established an Historical Records Advisory Board in each State, a Governor-appointed groups of archivists, historians, records managers, librarians, elected and appointed government officials, and other professionals.

The Commission was reauthorized by Public Law 96–98 which was enacted November 1, 1979, and expired September 30, 1981. In 1981, the House of Representatives failed to achieve the two-thirds vote necessary to suspend the rules and pass legislation to extend the authorization for the NHPRC for two additional years by a yea-nay vote of 165–231. Between 1981 and 1983, despite the absence of authorizing legislation, Congress continued to fund the program through the appropriations process, earmarking funds from the National Archives and Records Services (NARS) budget for the NHPRC.

On June 21, 1983, Senator Mark Hatfield introduced S. 1513 for himself and Senators Baker, Bingaman, Boschwitz, Byrd, Chafee, Cochran, Cranston, Dixon, Eagleton, Exon, Glenn, Goldwater, Gorton, Hawkins, Hollings, Inouye, Johnston, Kennedy, Leahy, Lugar, Mathias, Matsunaga, Mattingly, Melcher, Moynihan, Pell, Percy, Pryor, Riegle, Sarbanes, Sasser, Stennis, Stevens, Thurmond, and Tsongas. This bill provided for a five-year authorization of appropriations for the NHPRC for an amount not to exceed $4,000,000 for 1984 and 1985, and $5,000,000 for 1986 through 1988, for a total of $23,000,000. S. 1513 was approved by the Senate Governmental Affairs Committee by a vote of fifteen yeas, zero nays, on August 3, 1983. The bill passed the Senate by voice vote on October 6, 1983.

In the House of Representatives, Representative Jack Brooks introduced H.R. 2196, on March 23, 1983. This legislation became Public Law 98–189 on November 30, 1983. This legislation provided levels of $4,000,000 for 1984 and 1985, and $5,000,000 for 1986, 1987, and 1988.

In subsequent years, the Commission received $4,000,000 each year provided under the continuing resolutions, however 1986 appropriations were reduced by 4.3 percent in accordance with the Gramm-Rudman-Hollings Act.

On November 5, 1987, Senator Jim Sasser introduced S. 1856 for himself and Senators Heinz, Glenn, Hatfield, and was subsequently cosponsored by Senators Chiles, Thurmond, Shelby, Heflin, Cochran, Chafee, Simon, Sarbanes, Reid, Mitchell, Levin, Pell, and Inouye. The legislation provides for a five-year authorization at a level of $10,000,000 each year.

On December 15, 1987, the Senate Governmental Affairs Subcommittee on Government Efficiency, Federalism, and the District of Columbia conducted a hearing on S. 1856. Testifying were Dr. Frank Burke, former Acting Archivist of the United States and the current Executive Director of the NHPRC; Dr. Leroy Graf, Professor Emeritus and Publications Editor at the University of Tennessee, Knoxville; Dr. Lewis Purnell, Records Editor at the Delaware Historical Records Advisory Board; and, Dr. Page Putman Miller, Director of the National Coordinating Committee for the Promotion of History.

On February 9, 1988, Representative Brooks introduced H.R. 3933, To Amend and Extend the authorization for the National Historical Publications and Records Commission, for himself and Representatives English, Horton, and McCandless. Hearings on H.R. 3933 were held on February 17, 1988. The bill was reported on March 25, 1988 (H. Rpt. 100–533) and was passed by the House of Representatives on March 30, 1988.

IV. Committee Vote

On December 16, 1987, the Senate Governmental Affairs Subcommittee on Government Efficiency, Federalism, and the District of Columbia, by a vote of 4–0, polled out S. 1856 with Senators Sasser, Heinz, Levin, Cohen voting in favor.

On april 14, 1988 the Governmental Affairs Committee accepted by voice vote a technical amendment by Senator Jim Sasser pertaining to vacancies on the Commission. The Committee then passed S. 1856 by roll call:

YEAS—9		NAYS—0
Chiles	Heinz	
Levin	Glenn	
Sasser	Bingaman [1]	
Pryor	Roth [1]	
Mitchell	Cohen [1]	
Stevens	Trible [1]	
Rudman		

[1] By proxy. By Committee rules, proxy votes are counted for recording purposes only on final passage.

V. Agency Views

The Office of Management and Budget has advised that, from the standpoint of the Administration's program, there is no objection to the submission of the proposed legislation to Congress.

VI. Section-by-Section Analysis

Section 2501 provides for the creation, composition, appointment, the filling of vacancies and the tenure of the members of the Commission.

Several changes to the current statute concern the appointment of members of the Commission. July 1 is set as the beginning date for members' terms; presently appointments are made randomly throughout the year. A provision is also made for a member whose term has expired to continue to serve on the Commission for up to one year until a successor is appointed. The current provision for staggered terms for the member from the Organization of American Historians is extended for all members representing the four specified associations and the two Presidential appointees.

The fields of expertise from which Presidential appointees may be selected has been expanded to reflect the areas of concern to the Commission's records program. The new fields are arts, archival or library science.

Language also clarifies that membership on this Commission is not an office within the meaning of the Statues of the United States so that it will not be construed that Federal members of one branch are serving as members of another branch. This is to eliminate the concern that House and Senate members of the Commission are holding dual offices.

The language provides for the Archivist of the United States to serve as Chairman of the Commission and members of the Commission to be the Librarian of Congress, one Senator appointed for a term of four years; a member from the House of Representative appointed for a term of two years; one member of the judicial branch of Government appointed by the Chief Justice of the Supreme Court for a term of four years; one representative each from the Department of State and Department of Defense, for terms of four years; two members of the American Historical Association, the Organization of American Historians, the Society of American Archivists, and the American Association for State and Local History, each to be appointed for a term of four years; and two other members, outstanding in the fields of the social or physical sciences, the arts, or archival or library science, to be appointed by the President of the United States for terms of four years.

The section calls upon the Commission to meet at least annually and on call of the Chairman.

Section 2502 provides for the filling of vacancies.

Section 2502 provides that a person who is appointed to fill a vancacy in the membership of the Commission shall be appointed

only for the unexpired term of the departed member. The language here is the same as in existing law.

Section 2503 provides for the executive director; editorial and clerical staff; reimbursement of members for transportation expenses; and the earning of honorarium.

Section 2503 is divided into two subsections. Subsection (a) concerns the appointment of the executive director and staff. The reference in the current statute to "editorial and clerical staff" is changed to "other employees as may be necessary to carry out the purposes of this chapter" to accomodate the broader staff requirements as needed by the expanded programs of the Commission. They second sentence of the current section 2503 denying additional compensation to Commission members who represent a branch or agencyu of the Government is deleted since other statutes prohibit such dual compensation.

Subsection (b) clarifies reimbursement of Commission members for travel expenses. This makes it possible to reimburse all Commission members as necessary in accordance with present travel regulations.

Section 2504 provides for the special advisory committee duties; membership; reimbursement.

The current subsection 2504(a) is divided into five subsections to provide a more precise delineation of the duties of the Commission and the responsibilities of the Archivist of the United States.

Subsection 2504(a) adds language to reflect the Commission's responsibilities in the area of records preservation which were authorized by Public Law 93–536. The frequency of the report to the President on the Commission's approved plans, estimates, and recommendations is changed to biennially.

Subsection 2504(b) adds assistance under the publications and records programs to the Commission's duties. The present sentence was not modified in 1964 when the grant program was added to the Commission's responsibilities.

Language has been added in subsection 2504(c) to explicitly authorize the Commission to carry out training programs. These activities include an annual editing institute, a documentary microfilm institute, editing fellowships, and local half-day seminars for editors. The Commission's leadership in the area of historical editing since 1950 has led to a renaissance in historical editing under its direction. A key element in that leadership role has been the Commission's training programs. Subsection (c) provides authority for the information dissemination activities sponsored by the Commission.

Subsection (f) authorizes the appropriation to the National Historical Publications and Records Commission for the fiscal year ending September 30, 1989, and for each of the four succeeding fiscal years not to exceed $10,000,000.

VII. Regulatory Impact of Legislation

Paragraph 11(b)(1) of rule XXVI of the Standing Rules of the Senate requires that each report accompanying a bill evaluate "the regulatory impact which would be incurred in carrying out the bill."

The enactment of this reathorizing legislation would not have a significant regulatory impact on the public, nor would it constitute an undue regulatory burden on the National Archives and Records Administration. The legislation is submitted to improve an existing program by increasing the authorization of appropriations and by staggering the appointment cycle on the Commission in order to ensure minimal vacancy periods.

VIII. Cost of Legislation

The legislation authorizes the appropriation of $10,000,000 for the fiscal year ending September 30, 1989, and for each of the four succeeding fiscal years not to exceed $10,000,000.

IX. Cost Estimate of the Congressional Budget Office

In compliance with Rule XXVI of the Standing Rules of the Senate, the Committee required the Congressional Budget Office to estimate the cost of the legislation. Their response is as follows:

U.S. Congress,
Congressional Budget Office,
Washington, DC, April 18, 1988.

Hon. John Glenn,
Chairman, Committee on Governmental Affairs,
U.S. Senate, Washington, DC.

Dear Mr. Chairman: The Congressional Budget Office has prepared the attached cost estimate for S. 1856, the National Historical Publications and Records Commission Amendment Act of 1987.

If you wish further details on this estimate, we will be pleased to provide them.

Sincerely,

James L. Blum,
Acting Director.

CONGRESSIONAL BUDGET OFFICE—COST ESTIMATE

1. Bill number: S. 1856.
2. Bill title: National Historical Publications and Records Commission Amendment Act of 1987.
3. Bill status: As ordered reported by the Senate Committee on Governmental Affairs, April 14, 1988.
4. Bill purpose: The bill would authorize the appropriation of $10 million for each of fiscal years 1989 through 1993 for the National Historical Publications and Records Commission (NHPRC) in the National Archives and Records Administration (NARA). The 1988 budget authority for NARA is $166 million, of which $5 million is estimated for NHPRC. The President's 1989 request for NARA includes $1 million for NHPRC. The bill also would make structural changes in the composition of the commission.

5. Estimated cost to the Federal Government:

[By fiscal year, in millions of dollars]

	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993
Authorization level	10	10	10	10	10
Estimated outlays	8	10	10	10	10

The costs of this bill fall within budget function 800.

Basis of Estimate: This estimate assumes the amount authorized will be appropriated. The estimate of outlays is based on historical spending patterns of NARA's operating expenses account. Other provisions of the bill are not expected to result in additional costs.

6. Estimated cost to State and local governments: None.

7. Estimate comparison: None.

8. Previcus CBO estimate: None.

9. Estimate prepared by: James Hearn.

10. Estimate approved by: C.G. Nuckols, for James L. Blum, Assistant Director for Budget Analysis.

X. Changes in Existing Law, as Reported

In compliance with rule XXVI (12) of the Standing Rules of the Senate, changes in existing law made by the statutory provisions of the bill as follows (existing law proposed to be omitted is enclosed in brackets, new material is printed in italic, and existing law in which no change is proposed is shown in roman):

TITLE 44, UNITED STATES CODE

Chapter 25—National Historical Publications and Records Commission

Sec.
2501. Creation; composition; appointment and tenure*; vacancies; meetings.*
2502. Vacancies.
2503. Executive director; [editorial and clerical staff; reimbursement of members for;] *staff*; transportation expenses [; honorarium].
2504. Duties; authorization of grants for [collection, reproduction, and publication of documentary historical source material] *historical publications and records programs; authorization for appropriations.*
2505. Special advisory committees; membership; reimbursement.
2506. Records to be kept by grantees.

§ 2501. Creation; composition; appointment and tenure; *vacancies; meeting.*

(a) The National Historical Publications and Records Commission shall consist of the Archivist of the United States *(or an alternative designed by him)*, who shall be Chairman; the Librarian of Congress (or an alternate designated by [him]) *the Librarian*; one Senator to be appointed, for a term of [four] *4* years, by the President of the Senate; one Representative to be appointed, for a term of [two] *2* years, by the Speaker of the House of Representatives; one member of the judicial branch of the Government to be appointed, for a term of [four] *4* years, by the Chief Justice of the

United States; one representative of the Department of State to be appointed, for a term of [four] *4* years, by the Secretary of State, one representative of the Department of Defense, to be appointed, for a term of [four] *4* years, by the Secretary of Defense; two members *each* of the American Historical Association [to be appointed for terms of four years by the council of the Association]; [two members of] the Organization of American Historians [to be appointed for terms of four years by the Executive Board of the Organization, one of whom shall be appointed for an initial term of two years; and whose successors shall each serve four years]; [two members of] the Society of American Archivists [to be appointed for terms of four years, by the Society of American Archivists]; [two members of] the American Association for State and Local History [to be appointed, for terms of four years, by the American Association for State and Local History), *each to be appointed for a term of 4 years (subject to the provision of subsection (b)) by the governing council or board of the respective organization;* and two other members outstanding in the fields of the social or physical sciences, *the arts or archival or library science,* to be appointed for terms of [four] *4* years *(subject to the provisions of subsection (b))* years by the President of the United States. *All terms shall begin on July 1, and the terms of members appointed by the President and the specified associations shall be maintained on staggered appointment cycles to promote continuity in accordance with the provisions of subsection (b). A member may continue to serve after the expiration of a term until a successor has been appointed, but not to exceed 1 year. Membership on the Commission is not an office within the meaning of the Statutes of the United States.*

(b)(1) The appointments made by the specified associations and the President of the United States under the provisions of subsection (a) shall be staggered beginning on the first July 1 following the date of the enactment of the National Historical Publications and Records Commission Amendment Act of 1987, on which the terms of all such appointments expire, as follows:

(A) For a term of 1 year beginning on such July 1, the President, the American Historical Association, and the American Association for State and Local History shall each make 1 appointment.

(B) For a term of 2 years beginning on such July 1, the Organization of American Historians and the Society of American Archivists shall each make 1 appointment.

(C) For a term of 3 years beginning on such July 1, the President, the Organization of American Historians, and the Society of American Archivists shall each make 1 appointment.

(D) For a term of 4 years, the American Historical Association and the American Association for State and Local History shall each make 1 appointment.

(2) All subsequent appointments to any appointment made under paragraph (1) shall be for a term of 4 years.

(c) The Commission shall meet annually and on call of the Chairman.

§ 2502. Vacancies.

A person appointed to fill a vacancy in the membership of the Commission shall be appointed only for the unexpired term of the members who he succeeds, and his appointment shall be made in the same manner as the appointment of his predecessor.

§ 2503. Executive director, [; editorial and clerical] staff, [; reimbursement of members for] transportation expenses [; honorarium].

(a) The Commission may appoint, without reference to chapter 51 of title 5, an executive director and such [editorial and clerical staff as it determines to be necessary] *other employees as may be necessary to carry out the purposes of this chapter.*

(b) Members of the Commission [who represent a branch or agency of the Government shall serve as members of the Commission without additional compensation. All members of the Commission shall be reimbursed for transportation expenses incurred in attending meetings of the Commission, and members other than those who represent a branch or agency of the Government of the United States shall receive per diem allowance in lieu of subsistence, as authorized by section 5703 of Title 5, United States Code for individuals in the Government serving without pay] *shall be entitled to transportation expenses and per diem in lieu of subsistence in accordance with section 5703 of title 5, United States Code, for each day they are engaged in Commission activities while on travel status.*

§ 2504. Duties; authorization of grants for [historical publications and records programs; authorization for appropriations] *collection, reproduction, and publication of documentary historical source material.*

(a) The Commission shall make plans, estimates, and recommendations for historical works and collections of sources it considers appropriate for [printing] *preserving, publishing* or otherwise recording at the public expense. *The Chairman of the Commission shall transmit to the President and the Congress from time to time, at least biennially, the plans, estimates, and recommendations developed and approved by the Commission.*

(b) [It] *The Commission* shall also cooperate with, *assist* and encourage appropriate Federal, State, and local agencies and nongovernment institutions, societies, and individuals in collecting and preserving and, when it considers it desirable, in editing and publishing the papers of outstanding citizens of the United States, and other documents as may be important for an understanding and appreciation of the history of the United States. [The Archivist of the United States may, within the limits of available appropriated and donated funds, make allocations to Federal agencies, and grants to State and local agencies, and to non-profit organizations and institutions, for the collecting, describing preserving and compiling, and publishing (including microfilming and other forms of reproduction) of documentary sources significant to the history of the United States. Before making allocations and grants the Archivist should seek the advice and recommendations of the National

Historical Publications and Records Commission. The Chairman of the Commission shall transmit to the President and the Congress from time to time, and at least annually, plans, estimates, and recommendations approved by the Commission].

(c) The Commission may conduct institutes, training and education programs, and sponsor fellowships related to the activities of the Commission and may disseminate information about documentary sources through guides, directories, and other technical publications.

(d) The Commission may recommend the expenditure of appropriated or donated funds for the collecting, describing, preserving, compiling and publishing (including microfilming and other forms of reproduction) of documentary sources significant to the history of the United States and for the activities described in subsection (c).

(e) The Archivist of the United States may, within the limits of available appropriated and donated funds, make allocations to Federal agencies, and grants to State and local agencies and to nonprofit organizations and institutions, for those activities in subsection (d) after considering the advice and recommendations of the Commission.

(f) For the purposes specified in [subsection (a),] *this section,* there is *hereby* authorized to be appropriated to the [National Archives and Records Administration] *National Historical Publications and Records Commission* [an amount not to exceed $4,000,000 for each of the fiscal years ending on Septembr 30, 1984, and September 30, 1985; and an amount not to exceed $5,000,000 for each of the fiscal years ending on September 30, 1987, and September 30, 1988] *for the fiscal year ending September 30, 1989, and for each of the 4 succeeding fiscal years an amount not to exceed $10,000,000.* Amounts appropriated under this subsection shall be available until expended when so provided in appropriation acts.

§ 2505. Special advisory committees; membership; reimbursement.

The commission may establish special advisory committees to consult with and make recommendations to it, from among the leading historians, political scientists, archivists, librarians, and other specialists of the Nation. Members of special advisory committees shall be reimbursed for transportation and other expenses on the same basis as members of the Commission.

§ 2506. Records to be kept by grantees.

(a) Each recipient of grant assistance under section 2504 of this title shall keep such records as the Archivist of the United States prescribes, including records which fully disclose the amount and disposition by the recipient of the proceeds of the grants, the total cost of the project or undertaking in connection with which funds are given or used, and the amount of that portion of the cost of the project or undertaking supplied by other sources, and any other records as will facilitate an effective audit.

(b) The Archivist and the Comptroller General of the United States of their authorized representatives shall have access for the purposes of audit and examination of books, documents, papers, and records of the recipients that are pertinent to the grants received under section 2504 of this title.

O